FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL di street, although the prevailing uncertainty with re-

ard to the result of the Presidential election and the sture of political, military and financial affairs has imposed a check upon speculation to some extent, and rail ar shares have not fully responded to the rine in gold, be quotations for which were as follows:-

The course of the general market during the last month li be apparent from the following statement of prices

The quotations for gold, government securities and allway and miscellaneous shares at the Stock Exchange this city at the close of each of the last four works

Chicago & North western prof 793 75
Dunberland Cook 59 48
Danten Company 35 32
Dul & Hutson Company 35 32
Dul & Hutson Company 975 075
Eric Reitway 975 075
Eric Preferrad 1045 103
Hudson River 1234 1205
Hithon Control 1215 1174
Hitholigan Control 1215 1174
Hitholigan Control 171 65
Hitwankee & P. du Chien 50 45
dariposa Hithon 94 31 The steady and large advance in gold indicates that un-

with regard to the future to which we have liuded, and the comparatively slight simultaneous ad ance in government, railway and miscellaneous securi es affords further proof of this. A Presidential election but such an event has never before occurre oring a period of war and paper inflation like the creawhich stands unexampled, not only in the history of vo country, but the whole world, and therefore there all the more scope for doubts and fears and the play of agination. Financially, in any case, we are in exposed condition; for the policies of Congress tion without control of the gold premium, and conse quently of the entire finances of the country. Congress undo its own blunders, and remedy the currency svil before we can hope for much steadiness in gold, which is now the shuttlecock of the hour, to sed by the

port on Saturday were chiefly the result of political e fort, and not because the legitimate or even the ordinary ive demand for gold caused that advance or shipmont. The rise, nevertheless, entails injury upon trade and individuals, just as much as if produced by real causes. and when people see gold rising they become timid of es, and think of possibilities which tend to the aggravation of the evil. They think of the nine hunand democratic votors, and the nine hundred thousand republican voters in the loyal States, and wonwhat will come to pass in the event of Mr. Lincoln's them act as if they had heard bud news.

The money market was easy to the early part of

week on call loans, but unsettled towards us close, owing to the calling is of loans by the banks to meet Treasury drafts. The decollaterals at seven per cent. The dishas been inactive, and commercial paper still continues ut of favor, unless for first class names, which are raied m eight to twelve per cent.

a rates, in gold, varying from 100% to 35 for backers tills at sixty days, and 110% to 111 at three days. Mer. ats' bills have been offered at 108 a 14, but they ere not in general request.

regard to the value of the currency, calculated by the um on gold, and, as every one engaged in foreign value of paper coin at all times, we give the following table in illustration, with gold ranging in market price from 200 to 30a

	Value of	Section Section	Value of
Principal and	Currency	Principal and	Curren:y
Promitton.	Dollar.	Premium.	Dottor
200	50	251	
201,		252	
202	49%	253	893
208	491	2/4	30
204	49	265	39
205		256	39 %
206	481/	267	30%
207	481	253	39
208	48	2A?	38 %
209	47 %	260,	******
310	47.0	261	8816
211	475		
¥12	41,62	265	38
213		264	******
414	-	255	
215		266	37 %
ALTE	A STATE OF THE STA	064	0736
The second second	164	944 # **	Meres 0114
		967 965 - 47 - 17	A 31/4
249.	45%	240	
	4536	270	37
440	4536	271	
221	45 m	272	3676
222	45	273	30
223	41%	274	
224	44%	275	
225	44%	276	36 M
226	44	277	
927		279	
928			
2.3			
290	4836		
211		283	
232		284	
238			
234		286	
236			
237	491		
238	40	289	
239			
240		ACCORDING TO THE PARTY OF THE P	
241		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
243	413		
245	411		34
344		290	33
246			30
246	405	291	
247		298	33
248	40	209	33
	403	200	

The following decision of the Hon. Joseph J. Lewis will interest all who have occasion to negotiate loans upon collaterals. Mosers, John B. Murray & Co. inquired sether loans made by them for railroad companies, so bonds and stocks, were to be regarded as "sales" of

TREASURY PREARTMENT,
OTHER OF PREARTMENT,
OTHER OF PREARTMENT,
OTHER OF PREARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1804.
GENTLEMEN:—I reply to your letter of October 4, that if
you receive an order to berrew a certain sum on United
States bonds for a contomer, and effect the loan, depositing the bonds as secritly for the loan, or as collatered for
the note of your customer for the amount of the loan,
such transaction is not a sale within the meaning of the
laws, subject to lax sither of the stock or note.

If A effect a loan of B on his note, pledging stock or
other securities as collateral, such transaction would not
be a sale as between A and B, nor would a broker who
secontiated the transaction be deemed to have made a sale
if the transaction was in truth and sect a loan made by B

If the transaction was in true and sack a toan ionge by B in A.

If, however, the transaction were such that under the ional laws B would be entitled to treat the transaction as a sale, and to hold A's note, as purchaser, the broker will be liable to the tax.

The decision of the matter depends upon the fact whether the transaction is actually a iona or a sale.

Very respectfully.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

Memors. Jour B. MURLAY & Co., New York.

The imports other than dry goods and specie at this post for the week ending November 3 amounted in

port for the week ending November 3 amounted in ratue to \$999,193. The imports of dry goods compare as fallows with former returns:-bloose with former returns:—

Bor the seek. 1960. 1863.

Intered at the port. 2426,217 1,515,634

Brown on market. 361,679 1,561,971

The total imports at New York for the week compare es follows with former returns:-Took end'n Nes. 4. Oct 28. Oct 21. Oct 14. Oct 29. Oct 21. Oct 14. Oct 29. Oct 21. Oct

The following additional banks have been designated City National. City National - Wercester, Mass.

Backstone Bank Beston, Mass.

First Wimington, Del.

Consolidation Bank Philadetphia, Pa.

The Second National Bank of Baltimore has declared a half yearly distingted.

The following is an abstract of the quarterly reports of the National Banking Associations of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in October, 1884, before the commencement of bus

1,434,643 R. I., compares with the returns of the previous week as

The following abstract of Pennsylvania company reports abows the coal tonnage for the sesson as

with the corresponding time last year .-Companies

Reading Entroad. 2.892.299 2.794

Schuythii Navigation 832.295 743

Lehigh Navigation 651.015 598

Lehigh Valtey Railroad 1.195.919 1.083

Delaware & Lackawana Ri. 165.919 1.083

Delaware and Hodon 783.85 699,

Pebra ivania Coal. 644.215 576,

Shamekin 265.596 223,

Broad Tap. 374.264 270

Lykens Valley 112.251 115,

Trevorton 18.20 2,794,095 14,355 743,550 85,745 598,086 52,979 1,983,393 102,716 1,021,524 78,052 575,891 80,524 223,200 52,303 270,876 63,589 116,199 116,198 4,587

The Philadelphia Ladger of yesterday, in reference to the coal trade, shys :past week, the production being the same as on the pro-vious week. The tomage is running up presty large, and by the first week of the coming month, if navigation keets open so long, it will reach ten millions of toms. It now amounts to 8.755.003 tons, against 8.175.957 tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 583,304 tons. There is a lair demand for coal and prices are littin.

Passeopers \$23,589
Freight and live steek \$3,964
Mails and sundries \$2,130

The matter of treasure from San Francisco from the

... For the past three years the correct of cold shipments until about two-thirds of the exports now go in that di rection. The following table, says Coleman's Circular, Mustrates the change that has taken place in the ship-

Total \$45,772,559 33,589,062 29,889,817 30,452,006

The foregoing is the sound exhibit of treasure exports; leaving an excess in favor of this year of \$10,188,507. in te excess some \$5,000,000 was composed of suipments by the Sub Tressurer in San Francisco on gov. erament account; being accommissions of duties upon imports The same party in like manuer sent away

\$1,000,000 in the preceding year.

The receipts of treasure in San Francisco, from all sources, through regular public channels during the last nine months, have been as follows:--

From Celifornia and Nevada Territory \$24,846,250
From constance ports. 4,840,141
From foreign countries 1,579,543

increase. The figures are as follows:--Total receipts......\$34.445,442 85,509.572 41,205,988

The tellowing is the New Orleans cotton statement for The tellowing is the New Orleans cotton statement for the week ending October 27.—

Stock on hand September 1, 1864, bales. 4,575

Received during the week. 642

Received previously. 6,517 Total 6,000
tock on hand 4,046
The New Orleans Prongumer of the 26th ult. says of the

ection market:—
We have no improvement to notice in the market tosay. There was but little inquiry, and, if anything,
prices were still casser, middling, however, being still
moted at \$1 17 a \$1 20, while low middling was set
arm at \$1 15 a \$1 15. The sales embrace 15 bales of
good ordinary, at auction, sold by order of the special
ages of the United States Treasury, at \$1 05 (5 per cent
government dues to be paid by buyer), and I bale damseed at \$1 c. some condition. gord at 61c., same condi-

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. PARTITION, Nov. 5-6 P. M.

nomical. The market is bare of pearls.

Herapereura.—Receipts, 19,629 bbls. flour, 593 bbls. and 2,320 begs core meat, 31,920 bushels wheat, 1,000 do. corn, 7,750 do. Rye, and 16,600 do. barley. The market advanced 10c. a Lic. on the higher ruling of gold, with a fair trade demand and a rovival of the speculative inquiry. Sales of 17,000 bbis. State and Western (including 6,000 extra State, deliverable all this month, December and January, at \$10 50 a \$11), 700 Southern and 1,400 Canadian. Hye four was quiet but firm. Corn

-	and the state of the state of	STATISTICS CONTRACTOR	STATE OF THE PARTY	1304477590			
	We quote						
Ruperflo	e State and	Western	four		\$9 60		75
Extra 8	late		777.2010		10 00	. 10	\$ 20
Choice 8	tate				10 25	a 10	35
Commo	to medium	extra W	estern.		10 29	4 10	99
Extra To	ound hoop O	blo			10 95	. 11	25
Western	trade brat	ads			11 30	. 1:	00
Extra S	Louis	********			28 20	. 10	10
Comme	Southern.	********	*****		10 90	11	75
Pancy .	nd oxura de				11 80	. 1	5 00
Commen	Canadian .				10 2	. 10	30
Cond to	choice sud	extra		******	10 40		2 25
Name of Street	- annachne				8 50		9 26
Corn m	sal bbis			*****	Maria	A.B.	8 49
ALL HAVE MADE	-I smached	DO			35 10		0 BO
	nest mark	AL WAR IA	a 90. 1	natter.	Dest Ge	HOL;	IL) DE
85.600 b	ushele at \$	g 16 a 3 2	30 tot	Chicag	e apri	DE, 5	3 50
	and a second by	d wantee	bee -	14 46 1		BIG	FRE

gold; one, 198 tons, to hatamorou and bucs at \$2 per bbt., haif gold; one, 173 tons, same voyage at \$4,000, half gold. A British bark, 4,000 bbls., to histamorou at 180, per (not, gold. A British beig 201 tons, to a windward miand at 75c, gold. A British selection, 1,000 bbls., same voyage at \$1, gold; one, 1,200 bbls, to West Indees and back at \$1,300, haif gold. A British Fanouner, 135 tons, same at \$1,000, haif gold. A British fanouner, 15 tons, to spanish Main and back at \$1,500, haif gold. A British ronouner, \$1 tons, to Spanish with coal at \$1,500, haif gold. A British fanouner, 50 tons, from an Eastern port to Glace Bay and themes to New York with coal at \$1,50, N. 8, with corn at \$6, and flour at 35c. A ship, 1,891 tons, from Pulladelphia to Forenacoin with coal at about \$20.

HAX:—We notice a fair demand for snipping at \$1,25 at \$1.35; and retail lots may be quoted from \$1.60 a \$1.70, as 1c questly.

HAY.—We notice a fair demand for snipping at \$1.25 a \$1.35; and retail loss may be quoted from \$1.60 a \$1.70, as it quality.

How.—New seiling to a moderate extent at \$25 a \$4.8 for old, and doc, a 55c for new, with sales of 100 bates.

Molarsas.—The advance in gold imparted increased business to the market and prices were driver, the domand being fair; sales 75 habs. Parwado at \$22.6c, 220 do. Forto Rice at \$1.02 a \$1.10; and 20 bbs. New Orleans, at \$1.20 not cash; now held at \$1.25; and 10 hids, Crist Muscovada at 75c.

Naval Storas —Spirits of turnentice was quiet at \$2.16 a \$2.20 for French, and \$2.20 a \$2.25 for American. Rosins were quiet but firm at previous quotations.

Ons.—Sales of crinde dat boday were 2.00 bbis., in New Bedford, at \$2.2 and 30 do. crude whale at \$1.40. Lineard of the produced steady at \$1.33 immandantired was selling to a moderate extent at previous prices.

Provisions.—Roscipia, \$3.0bis. pork, 2.438 packages bed, 35 do. cut meats and 73 do. lara. The pork market opened quiet at previous prices; but \$7.50 the advance in gold prices advanced, without mirror do., cand, closing, however, rather heavy. The sales of the \$2.21 for mew co., cash and regular way, closing at \$42, cash; \$35.6c as \$30 for prime, and \$42 a \$12.50 for prime meas, \$67.80 tbis, new mess, for \$80 tbis, new mess, for all the beef market opened \$6.00 bbis. new mess, for \$80 for prime and \$42 a \$13.00 for country mers, \$13.50 a \$19 for repacked mess, and \$18 a \$23.50 for extra det also \$2.25 bbis, how plain mess, solier's option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new mess, solier's option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new mess, solier's option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new solies of \$2.50 bbis, new plain mess, solier's option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new solies beef and solies of solies beat mess, solier's option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new solies option, after Roscience 2., at \$20.50 bbis, new solies option, at \$2.50 bbis, new of solies and firm with solies of 100 tecos.

200,000 ths. at 1735. a 1835. Whisket dail and de-Whisket - Receipts, 217 bbis. Market dail and de-pressed; suites 250 bbis at \$1.725; a \$1.74, closing at the loside price.

TENRESE HOUSE DIFFICULTY—A YOUNG MAN DANGERdifficulty occurred in the tonement house 117 Broome street, between two young men, named Edward Leand and James higsby, in relation to the closing of an onter wish on the door, one of them desiring it to be closed and the other wish in to have the door open. From angry words they came to blows, and during the fight highly, as charged, drew a clasp knite and stabbed Letand in the left temple, severing an ariety, from which the almost flowed copilously. It was leared that death would ensure from hemorrhage, but the flow of blood was eventually stopped not, however, till Letand had occume much exhausted. Fears being entertained that he might not survive highlightry, Coroner Widey was attified to take his ante inferior examination. Officer Hodgood, of the Farm Market Police Court arrested history, and Justice are Market Police Court arrested history, and Justice

they made good use of their time. A large number of gentlemen lost both their watches and wallets, but so advoirty were the larcenies accomplished that the victims knew nothing about it till the offenders had eccepted with their plander. Benjame Frankin Carpester, It years old, was caught with his hand in the pocket of Michael Sheety, living at No. But least twenty third street. The waller, containing twelve collars, was abstracted and massed to a considerate who escaped. Officer Hill, of the lighteents precinct took young Carpenter to the station house, and Justice looke subsequently consumined him to prison for trial in default of one thousand default bads.

Bond Wagon Trueves .- On Saturday evening two thieves, with a horse and wagon, drove up in front of the and seizing coats and pantaloone valued at about \$100, which hung in front of the building, tound them into the which hung in front of the building, towed them into the wagen. The bold thert was witcosed by Mr. Wm. L. Robinson, attached to the store, who ran out and grabbed one of the men in the wagen before he had time to get away and hanied bim to the pavenent. The other man escaped with the plunder, and has not yet been arrested. The princeser, who was taken in charge by officer little, or the Fourteenth ward, gave his name as John Councer. He is twenty-one years of age, and lives at 25 Start in Street. Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for trial, in default of ball.

rial, in default of ball.

THEOWING BOILING WAYER OVER A WOMAY.—Eate Sterra, Bying at No. 140 Greenwich street, appeared before Justice Dowling yesterday morning and peared before Justice Dowling yesterday morning and todged a complaint for felonious assault and battery mastust Affred Brundage, a fireman of one of the steamnings on the North river. Kate awears that Brundage entered her room and threw a kettle of boiling water over her, which he book from the stove. She was severely scaled on the book, face, arms and shoulder. Brundage was arrested by officer Maloy, of the Iwenty-sevents procince, and Justice howing held him to answer the charge. The cause for the act on the part of Brundage did not transpire.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY .- William Dawey, a lad, was arrested charged with the commission of a burglary in breaking out of the more of S. Wolf & Co., 52 Broadway. breaking out of the store of S. Wolf & Co. 33 Broadway.

Lowey confessed that numeric and another boy, named

John Cline, secreted themselves in the store before it was

closed and at night broke ont, taking with them cloths

valued at 2250. The goods over found in possession of

George Chesterson, a lad living at 36 sadiols street. Ches
terson was also apprehended, and Justice Shandley com
mitted the two boys for examination. The boy Cline base

not van hom arrested.

Bowney is a laguer Stone, .- Two men, named Michael Monoban and Patrick Burns, were arrested by officer Woods, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, charged with larcour on the complaint of Walter Tanner, residing at street on Saturday night talking with some friends when the prisoners entered and commenced pushing and justing nim. Monolate at length threw his arms about length of a sitter was robbed of a sitter was had during the souths the latter was robbed of a sitter was had obtain valued at \$50. The proprietor of the pince on being informed that Tanner had been robbed, closed and fastered his doors so that no one could escape. A search being made the watch was found behind the ber, where it was thrown by Burns to whom it had been passed by Monolan. The accused parties were taken before Justice Podge and committed to prison for trial in default of \$1,000 ball soch.

The Increased Railroad Fares.

Will you permit me a word on the imposition of the cars, and a suggestion of a remeat? The object is ovideatly not so much to secure the amount of the tax, as to extert the additional cent on each fare. Otherwise they for passengers who desire it. They do not have any accupies in passing of their two cent tickets in change. to take the exact fare when tendered, with the addition of the tat. Yesterday, I had occasion to pay fares for a party of five on the Third Avenue road, with one cent party of five on the Third Avonce road, with one cent additional for the tax, which was above the fare, which he is allows. It was retused, and a cent additional on each fare demanded. As I had indice in my company I was compelled to submit to the exaction. Had the party been gentlemen only, I would have submitted to exputision from the car, and lested their right by a suit. They are clearly entitled to but one coult for sight fares or less, when paid by one person. Now, gentlemen, by a little care in combining, can soon bring these monopolies to terms. When the full fare has been tendered, each could bring suit for damages on ejectment. By a judicious combination, the exaction of seven hundred per cent is excess of what the revenue law persons, may be broken. EUROPE.

The America at New York with Three Days Later News.

The Presidential Election in England.

Mr. Lincoln's "Plan" and Chances Against McClellan.

Dritish Reports of Maximilian's Progress in Mexico.

The Bominican and Peruvian Questions Agitating Spain.

Meeting of the Italian Parliament and Detate on the Change of Capital.

of Lombardy. THE DANG-GERMAN QUESTION NOT SETTLED

The Revolutionary Invasion

More Commercial Failures in London and Leeds-The Condition Improved in Liverpool.

Franz Muller Indicted for Wilful Murder and Preparations for His Trial.

THE IRON NAVY OF RUSSIA,

The atcamphic America, Captam Wessels, which left

orthampton on the 25th of October, arrived at this port

serted she is on her way to Civita Vecchia to fetch the The National Assembly of Greece revoked the decre

reign of King Otho, were deprived of clyabrights for ten

the Firth of Forth. Five venets, cmaffy foreign, were cust ashore at Granton. The crows were saved, except four lives were lost. Much demuge was done ashere off

tober 22. They were a companied on board by the King, were present at the embarkation. The China Mail, of Saptember 10, slinding to the payat

tack on the forces of the Tycoon of Japan, in order \$5 tent the United States flag should be duly displayed in posing the expedition are the Conqueror, Euryalus, Barersa, Leopard, Tartar, Coquese, Cormorant and Bouncer and Amsterdam (Dutch), and the Takiang, chartered by

but setual starvation past not as yet get in. The most not a particle to be found. Descript houses had been nulled down and coffins burned, and a general impression ar supplies of every kind were cut of. At length the corrigin retired, without best of drum, through a pass ie the The Deu hills into the province of Kiang si. Prioce de Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale and the Prince

de Conde have just arrived at Venice from Constantisople, in which city are also the Duke de Montpensier and the Count de Paris

The Asia arrived out October 25.

The Virginia arrived our October 24. The United States ship-of-war Niagara passed Peat for Flushing October 24.

The United States war steamer Sacramento passed Deal October 24, bound west.

Garibaldi's yacht was lying of Cowes waiting a favor able wind before leaving for Caprera. THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Rebel Privateers.

The Rebel Privateers.

Quassmown, Oct. 24, 1864.

The Senator, Weber, arrived here, reports having been boarded by the Confederate steamer Florids, Sept. 18, lat. 6 N., long. 26 W. She experienced heavy gales from south, south-southeast, east and northeast, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of October.

The San Francheos, nirew steamer, built at Nantes for the rebels, but which the French government has not allowed to be given up to them, made a trial trip to Belle lies and back. Her engines worked well, and her speed was thirteen and three-quarter knots per bour, and was three-quarters more than her builders contracted for.

three-quarters more than her builders contracted for.

Amgio-Chinege War Enterial for America.

(From the Landar Pest, Oct. 12.)

The Whitworth gues, Storme' breech loading rites, shot, shell, sword bayonets and other writise stores, recently supplied to the European Chinese force, and which have been brought back to this conquery, were sold by auction in London, on Monday, and attracted a numerous attendance, amongst those present being agents from the Confederate and federal states, who made large purchases on account of their respective governments. The Whitworth thirty-two pounder ribe gues, with carriage, Ac. complete, which cost £560 each, soid from £50 to £120 each; the treatve pounders, which cost £225 each, said from £26 to £381 and the one pounders, which one £111, from £8 to £12. The Storms breech loading ribes sold for merely nominal prices, and the shot, shell, &c., did not realize the value of the metal.

The Presidential Election.

The Presidential Blection.

Indications from the state contested—Ms. Lincoln's Necessity for the London Times, Oct. 23 |

As the election of the American President is unde in the month of November, those Siste elections which take place in October of the year of the mach greater contest, are considered certain indications of its results. It is assumed that the party which carries its "ticket" for state colleges or members of Congress will be able to return the delegates who will nominate the new President in theory, the boys thus chosen as appaced of the an electrical in theory, the boys thus chosen as appaced of the an electrical in the party with a power of state into the between the form of the best or glites mans. The minciple appeared acound chough. But it was soon discovered it did not work in practice, and the electrical college last long been composed of designtes merely, who strictly curve on the minus of the party by as as lacy or appeared. There is not the slightest channes of any delegate members in the republican party voting for the democratic candidate for the Presidency. When the side that has the majority in the returns of these elections by the different Sigles is knewn, the success of whoever is agreed upon as the candidate of that party is as captain as any future event can well be. Hence the interest reli in the local elections, occurring so shortly before the more important conflict. Three Northern States—Ponnylvanis, Onto and Indian—elect their representatives in the federation. The 12th of declarates in the face along their representatives in the face of complete of the party in the local congress on the same day avery year. But every fourth election is observed with the most interest anxiety throughout the federation. The 12th of declares in the face of important the interest of the party in the local congress of the surface of the security in the local congress of the surface of the security in the local congress of the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface of the surfac

the party of the government.

It is fortunate for hir Liccoln that his to be or not to be cannot remain a question long. The incley gole of military success that lifted him of the shoul on which he was grounded some weeks since has varied several polata, and for the moment cannot be easied favorable. Mr. ctantoo has ominously little to report from Petersburg, and the news arriving from other quarters is not so assuring as the Cabinet at this juncture could wish it. Some of the reports denote that more than one federal commander sees there are difficulties round him. Sherman is obliged to admit that the Concessrates under General Hood are in his rear and had destroyed several miles of the railroad to Chattanocga, on which the federal forces geneaded for their stuplies. But having "plenty of provisions in Allanta, he feels accure outder such circumstances, he is an officer of great equaquinity. The condition be described read as if a me portion of his army was the reverse of secare, and that the malls bridy was surrounded and shut in. An invading army besinged by its ensury is at least reduced to inaction till it can change the position of affairs. And as the Confederates can receive supplies from many points, and the one road on which Sherman depended its in rostile possession, we should that his condition cannot be perfectly described by the term "secure." Indeed, Sherman himself expresses some apprehensions that the Confederates with the town. The telegrams are copied Pation and security of making the war intelligence as lavarable as possible for the Northern public, we can draw some conclusions not very wide, probabily, of the facts.

Mr. Lindoults Plan in Opposition to Mollellan.

[From the Landou Post, Oct. 20.]

WHAT THE ENGLISH ARTSTOCRATS HOPE FROM THE

WHAT THE ENGLISH ARISFOCRATE HOFE FROM THE ELECTION.

[From the London Berald (Derby organs, Oct. 25.]

• • It is possible that trant may be medicating some great blow that will ret decisively induced the Prosidential election. But for the moment it would seem that the risk of failure is too great. As the day of election approaches the democratic party are manifesting a formatchie spirid of meating by the administration: revolution is openly spoken of, and resistance to coordion streatened. Asserting disease might yet throw everything into the hands of Medicinal's partisans. In Hadiana and Ohio the republicans have been victorious. In Pennsylvania the strength of parties is so equally divided that the soldings vote with be required to decide the day. In Maryland, where few but republicans are permitted to vote, the administration is of course triumphant. But there are not wanting signs that the election will be a fary order of the Confidence.

[From the London Star, Oct 24.]

An attempt having been made to influence the foreign born population of the United States in the pro-diarery McClollan same, by misrepresenting the views of the confidence and propose democrate, a statement has been made on the subject by Kari Bind, of which the following is an extract.—

McClollan sense, by marepresenting the views at the leading European democracy, a statement has been made on the subject by Kari Bind, of which the following is an extract.—

The whole European democracy, in its most prominent leaders, is on the side of the Union. It is on the side of the Union because it will not mee the greatest republican Power split up to the advantage of European despotages and arriforacies. And it is said more on the side of the Union because the strongle against the South has been from the beginning—although at first not professedly no—a struggle for the limitation of slavery, which in the materal course of things has gradually been developed into a struggle for the limitation of slavery. There is no chief of the libers of democratic parties on the Continent who does not an knowledge the right of the five North, in its contest with a resultions surveholder edgesty, to rederer by force of arms the integrity of the republican territory, in order to plant firmly the principle of knuss. Freedom, which has been violated so disgracefully by the oppression of the blank race. The sympamies of the furcipan democrate and revolutionists are therefore with the republic and with the republican party is America. In cord of the above it is easy to furn an details. Garibaid her repushed member of the Managination boolety. During an interview with Kayl Blind at that time he expressed great respect use for General Frement, adding however, that he looked forward to a restection of Precident Lincoln, and reforming on that occasion to the latter fair quoted, which he had written to the Franchest ages for the Science of the Science of the President ages the publication of the amendpation cause. The letters of Louis Blanc in the Praise output of the trans attention of the cause of the trans attention removed the compatition in the Online who had present proof of his rews on that question. The preminent German exists are compatitors in the Online, who stand firmly to the cause of the trans attention republic.

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.

English Report of Maximitian's Satis[From the London Times, Oct. 28]
The accounts from Mexico to-day fully confirm the favorable anticipations expressed in previous recent advices with regard to the progress of the empire toward a condition of security, and show that the last Am-rican statements as to the condition of the country were, as an former occasions, total fabrications.

[Mexico City (Sopt. 10) correspondence of Leuden Times.]
As it is generally believed that a company has been formed in buying for constructing a railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico, a short synopus of the decree conferring the privilege upon Mr. Recandon may not be dut of place. The decree was given by Jures, and bears dute the 6th of April, 1861. By it an exclusive privilege is granted to Asionic Beauchot to make a railroad from Vera Cruz to any port on the Panide coast—the line as approximated.

try. He has everywhere been received with the greatest eathuriasm.

The last accounts from the interior inform us that Monterey had been occupied by the forces under General Castagny without a snot being fired. The place was found strongly fortified, with upwards of fifty please of heavy artillery in position. Junez is believed to have started in the direction of Chihuahaa, although some maintain that he is wendlor his way towards the river Bravo del Norte, with the view of getting as quokly as possible to New Orleans or the United States.

The Revieta, a journal published in Vera Gruz, states "that of late many omigrants have landed in that port, and not finding employment, have re-embarked by the following packet." If people suppose that the scentre is the hands of Maximilian is to have the power of a magnitude would be the second prosperity to a country convulsed by forty years of revolution, they will find themselves griovously misunked. Much has to be done before floxico can be read to be in a firstate for the reception of emigrapis, and it is therefore that I would caution my own countrymen at least from embarking in an enterprise which can only end in laiture and disappointment.

[Paris (Oct. 25) correspondence of London News.]

The Spanish-Pernylan Question.

The Spanish-Vernylan Question.

The Madrid journals of October 20 state that Coneral Paraja, who has been masted communication of the Chimcho Islands and of the Spanish navel forces in the Pacific, in the corn of Vice Admiral Pinzon, will leave for his post in the early part of November. The Spanish spandron is not to be increased for the present, it is only after the General shall have arrived at his admiration and gives his opinion on the state of affairs that the Cabinet of Madrid will take the question of reinforcements into consideration.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

the Condition at Liverpool.

[From the Loudon Times (city article), Oct. 24.]

The suspension has been announced of Mesers. Hall & Geere, Russia brokers, with liabilities of about £30,068, of which it is stated that probably only a small portion will rank against the estate. The failure is said to be wing to that of certain of their principals, and to the great depreciation in the value of their securities. The books are placed in the hands of Mr. Harding, the accountant

The Situation in Liverpool.

[From the London Times (city article), Oct. 25.]
The accounts from Liverpool describe a better feeling on Change. Several failures occurred last week, but although one of them was for £200,000, they were apparently not of a character to create surprise or airm, and the predictions which, for speculative purposes, had been circulated of more important divasters were all failured.

Prant Muller's Trial.

Frame. Multier's Trial.

AN INDICTMENT FOR WILIPUL MYRIDER FOUND BY THE GRAND JURY.

At the London Central Criminal Court the Recorder delivered his charge to the Grand Jury. He expatinced at considerable length on the case of Frams Muller, explaining the evidence which will be brought forward for the proceeding. The wincases have not yet been before the Grand Jury. It was expected that they will go there expressed, and the trial begin on Thursday, October 27.

(From the London Times, Oct. 28.)

About noon to-day the bill of indictment against Frams Muller for the murder of Mr. Brages was submitted to the Grand Jury, and they were engaged upwards of twe-hours in the examination of the principal witnesses for the crown.

Haller for the intricer of Mr. Riggs was monitioned to the Grand Jury, and they were engaged upwards of two hours in the examination of the principal witnesses for the crown.

At three o'clock the Grand Jury entered the Old Cours, and ambounced to the Recorder, through their foreman. Mr. Etward stappin, that they had found a true bill against the prisoner for marder. The result of their deliberations was, of course, only what had been expected, and therefore appeared to take no one present by marries. The Irial will commence on Thursday morning. The persons who have applied for admission to the course house during the proceedings would fill it four times over. Reporters and correspondents from many of the provincial newspapers even are among the applicants. The tinder Sherriffs, Mr. Septimus invidaon, and Mr. Heputy De Jersey, to whom the arrangements are counted by virtue of their office, have shown an obliging disposition to make the most of the available space at their disposal, consistently with a docregard to decoran; but as the most it is little that they can do in that way from the circumscribed area of the Sessions house and lis awkward interior arrangements. Having regard, however, to the intense interest with which the trial is anticipated, they have, if anything, been more careful to accommodate the public through their representatives from the newspaper press, and especially she thousands ever thousands who will have no opportunity of being present to hear for ibemselves, than to mete out the room at their disposal among the comparatively few strangers who can of necessity be admitted within the precincts of the court. One of the original within the precincts of the court. One of the original to don't of a temporary arrangement with thee view, and in other respects the space will be apportioned as much has possible with reference to the public essentials. It is understood, shout fort for three days, there here, it is understood, about for the three days, there here, it is not the part of the prosecu

the kist will probably has two those the expensions to be examined on the part of the prosecution and some for the defunce.

The prisoner still continues to search bis innocence. No one is permitted to see him except the official arthoration and those belonging to the German Legal society.

it is announced that the Emperor will shortly proceed to Nice, and it is added that the Carr, prior to his return to Nice, and it is added that the Carr, prior to his return to St. Petersburg, will go to Corapiegue on a visit to the Emperor and Empreor and E